to perform a pre-determined function within the system or application software other than simply transcribing text, such as opening a file, deleting text, or repositioning an active window. By comparison, the dictation component can include words which are to be converted to text for use within an electronic document.

For example, the present invention can process a contiguous utterance such as "load all files regarding first quarter results". Within this utterance, the terms "load", "files", and "regarding" can be terms included within a command grammar. Accordingly, these terms can be recognized as part of the voice command component. The dictated text "first quarter results", which would not be part of the command grammar, can be identified as the dictation component.

A portion of text can be extracted from the dictation component. Based upon the identified command and dictation components, an application command having a parameter can be determined. For example, "load all files regarding first quarter results" can be translated into "loadfiles(<text>)", wherein the parameter <text> can include the portion of text extracted from the dictated text component, i.e. "first quarter results". Subsequently, the command can be provided to an application program for execution. In this case, the application command can cause the application program to search all files for the text "first quarter results" or the closest match, and then open the corresponding files.

Turning now to the rejections on the art, now cancelled claims 1-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Gould. Gould, however, does not disclose identifying a voice command component and a dictation component within a contiguous utterance as recited in Applicants' pending claims. Rather, Gould teaches a method of recognizing commands within dictated text. As such, Gould discloses a method of distinguishing commands from text within continuous speech without requiring the user to switch between a command mode and a dictation mode. In column 4, lines 45-65 of the Gould specification, it is stated that after recognizing the user's speech, the invention "determines . . . whether the [recognition] results represent a command or text." It is further stated in Gould that:

> [I]f the [recognition] results match a command word or phrase or a command template . . . , then the CPU sends . . . the application that called the speech recognition software keystrokes or scripting language that cause the application to execute the command, and if the results do not match a command word or phrase or a command template, the CPU sends . . . the application keystrokes or scripting language that cause the application to type the results as text.

Thus, Gould merely discloses that commands can be distinguished from text within continuous speech. Accordingly, recognition results determined to be commands can be processed as such and recognition results determined to be dictated text can be typed as text. The Gould invention frees the user from having to switch the speech recognition system from a dictation mode to a command mode during dictation. In fact, column 2, lines 10-13 of the Gould specification state that the Gould invention "allows users to intermittently execute commands that affect the text (e.g., underlining or bolding particular words) without requiring the user to switch between separate command and dictation modes".

Because Gould is directed to identifying and distinguishing a command within dictated text, Gould does not disclose identifying a dictation component and a voice command component within a contiguous utterance as recited in Applicants claim 22. In fact, Gould does not disclose that a voice command can include embedded dictated text. It logically follows that Gould cannot disclose executing a voice command having a dictation component as an execution parameter. Although Gould discloses "parameters" at column 3, lines 1-6, Applicants respectfully note that the parameters are "parameters associated with the analog data signal". As further stated, "the parameters represent the amplitude of the speech at each of a set of frequency bands." Thus, Gould discloses the generation of parameters of an analog speech signal and not execution parameters of a voice command.

In summary, claims 1-22 have been cancelled and claims 22-31 have been added to clarify the claimed invention. While Gould is directed to identifying and distinguishing a command within dictated text, Applicants' invention, as recited in new

claims 22-31, can identify a voice command component and a dictation component within a contiguous utterance and execute the command. In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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